### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

stapedectomies, or to monitor followup treatment for inflammation of the middle ear.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §874.1100 Earphone cushion for audiometric testing.

(a) *Identification*. An earphone cushion for audiometric testing is a device that is used to cover an audiometer earphone during audiometric testing to provide an acoustic coupling (sound connection path) between the audiometer earphone and the patient's ear.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

[51 FR 40389, Nov. 9, 1986; 52 FR 18495, May 15, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 32111, Aug. 25, 1987; 65 FR 2315, Jan. 14, 2000]

# §874.1120 Electronic noise generator for audiometric testing.

(a) Identification. An electronic noise generator for audiometric testing is a device that consists of a swept frequency generator, an amplifier, and an earphone. It is intended to introduce a masking noise into the non-test ear during an audiometric evaluation. The device minimizes the non-test ear's sensing of test tones and signals being generated for the ear being tested.

(b) Classification. Class II.

#### §874.1325 Electroglottograph.

(a) Identification. An electroglottograph is an AC-powered device that employs a pair of electrodes that are placed in contact with the skin on both sides of the larynx and held in place by a collar. It is intended to measure the electrical impedance of the larynx to aid in assessing the degree of closure of the vocal cords, confirm larygeal diagnosis, aid behavioral treatment of voice disorders, and aid research concerning the laryngeal mechanism.

(b) Classification. Class II.

#### § 874.1500 Gustometer.

(a) *Identification*. A gustometer is a battery-powered device that consists of two electrodes that are intended to be placed on both sides of the tongue at different taste centers and that pro-

vides a galvanic stimulus resulting in taste sensation. It is used for assessing the sense of taste.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[51 FR 40389, Nov. 6, 1986, as amended at 65 FR 2316, Jan. 14, 2000]

#### §874.1600 Olfactory test device.

(a) *Identification*. An olfactory test device is used to determine whether an olfactory loss is present. The device includes one or more odorants that are presented to the patient's nose to subjectively assess the patient's ability to perceive odors.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for these devices is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Olfactory Test Device." For the availability of this guidance document, see §874.1(e). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §874.9. When indicated for the screening or diagnosis of diseases or conditions other than the loss of olfactory function, the device is not exempt from premarket notification procedures.

[71 FR 32835, June 7, 2006]

# \$874.1800 Air or water caloric stimulator.

(a) Identification. An air or water caloric stimulator is a device that delivers a stream of air or water to the ear canal at controlled rates of flow and temperature and that is intended for vestibular function testing of a patient's body balance system. The vestibular stimulation of the semicircular

#### § 874.1820

canals produce involuntary eye movements that are measured and recorded by a nystagmograph.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

[55 FR 48440, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2316, Jan. 14, 2000]

## § 874.1820 Surgical nerve stimulator/locator.

(a) *Identification*. A surgical nerve stimulator/locator is a device that is intended to provide electrical stimulation to the body to locate and identify nerves and to test their excitability.

(b) Classification. Class II.

#### §874.1925 Toynbee diagnostic tube.

(a) *Identification*. The toynbee diagnostic tube is a listening device intended to determine the degree of openness of the eustachian tube.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

[51 FR 40389, Nov. 6, 1986, as amended at 65 FR 2316, Jan. 14, 2000]

### Subpart C [Reserved]

#### Subpart D—Prosthetic Devices

## § 874.3300 Hearing Aid.

(a) *Identification*. A hearing aid is wearable sound-amplifying device that is intended to compensate for impaired hearing. This generic type of device includes the air-conduction hearing aid and the bone-conduction hearing aid, but excludes the group hearing aid or group auditory trainer (§874.3320), master hearing aid (§874.3330), and tinnitus masker (§874.3400).

(b) Classification. (1) Class I (general controls) for the air-conduction hearing aid. The air-conduction hearing aid is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

(2) Class II for the bone-conduction hearing aid.

[51 FR 40389, Nov. 6, 1986, as amended at 65 FR 2316, Jan. 14, 2000]

# §874.3310 Hearing aid calibrator and analysis system.

(a) Identification. A hearing aid calibrator and analysis system is an electronic reference device intended to calibrate and assess the electroacoustic frequency and sound intensity characteristics emanating from a hearing aid, master hearing aid, group hearing aid or group auditory trainer. The device consists of an acoustic complex of known cavity volume, a sound level meter, a microphone, oscillators, frequency counters, microphone amplifiers, a distoration analyzer, a chart recorder, and a hearing aid test box.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §874.3320 Group hearing aid or group auditory trainer.

(a) Identification. A group hearing aid or group auditory trainer is a hearing aid that is intended for use in communicating simultaneously with one or more listeners having hearing impairment. The device is used with an associated transmitter microphone. It may be either monaural or binaural, and it provides coupling to the ear through either earphones or earmolds. The generic type of device includes three types of applications: hardwire systems, inductance loop systems, and wireless systems.

(b)  ${\it Classification}.$  Class II.

## §874.3330 Master hearing aid.

(a) Identification. A master hearing aid is an electronic device intended to simulate a hearing aid during audiometric testing. It has adjustable acoustic output levels, such as those for gain, output, and frequency response. The device is used to select and adjust a person's wearable hearing aid. (b) Classification. Class II.

# §874.3375 Battery-powered artificial larynx.

(a) Identification. A battery-powered artificial larynx is an externally applied device intended for use in the absence of the larynx to produce sound. When held against the skin in the area of the voicebox, the device generates mechanical vibrations which resonate in the oral and nasal cavities and can be modulated by the tongue and lips in